

far removed from the membership and was elected President of Local 259. In the late 60's he was a co-founder of the New York Labor Committee Against the War in Vietnam. In the early 70's Sam helped to bring national attention to the impact of plant closings and runaway shops. In the late 80's he served as a Jesse Jackson Brooklyn delegate to the Democratic National Convention.

For several decades Local 259 championed the forces of liberation and democracy in South Africa, South America, Haiti and throughout the globe. Numerous refugee labor leaders found safe haven, support and solidarity at Local 259. To continue expanding his legacy Sam Meyers now serves on the Commission for the Future of UAW. His career offers both inspiration and challenge for future generations.

The personality of Sam Meyers can be summarized in the same manner that author Edith Hamilton described the mentality of the great Greek civilization. He maintains a steady gaze on the world as it is with all of the harshness and pitfalls, but he never retreats into cynicism and despair. He is tough but full of hope. Central Brooklyn is proud to salute Sam Meyers for his Lifetime Struggle and Achievement.

TRIBUTE TO TOM BRADLEY

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 13, 1998

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, few elections have given me greater satisfaction than Tom Bradley's victory as mayor of Los Angeles in 1973. At a time when militants and cynics were beginning to dominate the debate over race, Tom ignored the trend and assembled a coalition of blacks, whites and Latinos in his campaign. I know Martin Luther King would have been proud of Tom's accomplishment.

Courage and strength are the words that come to mind when I look back at the life of Tom Bradley. I can't imagine many of us would have persevered when faced with the same barriers that Tom faced again and again. Grandson of a slave, son of sharecroppers. Tom moved to Los Angeles at the age of seven in 1924. LA in those days was not a city especially hospitable to black people. Certainly there were very few examples anywhere in the country of African-Americans who had achieved success in politics or other fields. But Tom embarked on his career as if none of that mattered.

In 1941, Tom became a member of the Los Angeles Police Department, placing near the top on a recruitment exam. He spent 20 years on the force, eventually becoming lieutenant. At the time of his retirement, Tom was the highest-ranking black officer in the Department.

Now began the most famous phase of Tom Bradley's life. Two years after leaving the LAPD, he ran for a seat on the Los Angeles City Council. In a preview of what was to come, Tom brought together blacks, Asians and whites to defeat a white candidate for the seat. He was the first African-American in the history of Los Angeles to be elected to the City Council.

Tom always remained true to the idea of building coalitions among different groups.

This was not only a political strategy, but an honest expression of Tom's humanity. He genuinely liked people, and was as comfortable in the neighborhoods of Fairfax Avenue, Chinatown and Boyle Heights as in South Central Los Angeles. He was exactly the kind of person you would want to be mayor of a large and incredibly diverse city.

In 1969, Tom Bradley ran for mayor of LA. The incumbent, Sam Yorty, waged a blatantly racist campaign to defeat Tom. Rather than reacting with anger and hostility, which would have been understandable, Tom took the loss with equanimity. He vowed to fight again—at the ballot box. Tom's 1973 victory changed Los Angeles forever. For one, he proved that a black person could be elected mayor in a city with a relatively small black population. Even more important was the vivid demonstration that unity can triumph over divisiveness. Unlike many others then and now, Tom didn't play the "race card."

I don't want to cover in detail Tom's 20-year record as mayor, except to note that he opened up city hall to people from all backgrounds and brought the Olympics to LA in 1984. It says something that he was re-elected four times with only token opposition. I can't imagine Los Angeles will ever have a more popular mayor than Tom Bradley.

I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering Tom Bradley, who represented the best America has to offer. He was a gentleman, a fighter for equal rights and justice and a man who fervently believed in the idea that through hard work and determination anything is possible. I hope that future generations will look to Tom Bradley as a model for how to live one's life.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 13, 1998

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the African Development Foundation (ADF) and appeal that it be funded at the full request of \$14 million. ADF plays a unique role within the United States government foreign aid programs. It is the only agency providing assistance directly at the community level to alleviate poverty and promote economic and social empowerment in Africa. It uses an approach premised on self-help and fosters self-reliance and local ownership. ADF has an impressive track record of high-impact projects that are sustained by the local community.

Working in fourteen countries, full funding of ADF will leverage an additional \$2.0 million from external sources and will finance almost 100 innovative projects that will benefit tens of thousands of poor Africans. ADF efforts are focused in four areas:

Promoting micro and small enterprise development to generate jobs and income for poor women, unemployed youth and other marginalized groups;

Expanding the participation of small African enterprises and producers groups in trade and investment relationships with the U.S. and within Africa;

Improving community-based natural resource management for sustainable development; and

Strengthening civil society and local governance to reinforce democratic structures and values.

I would like to strongly endorse the excellent work of the ADF and encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to do the same. In conclusion, I ask you to join me in supporting full funding for the African Development Foundation.

TRIBUTE TO CARNEY CAMPION

HON. FRANK RIGGS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 13, 1998

Mr. RIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give a special thank you to Carney Campion, who is retiring next month as General Manager of the Golden Gate Bridge, Transportation and Highway District.

San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge is a national symbol and national treasure. Carney Campion has been with the Bridge District for 23 years, and is its eighth General Manager. He continually dedicated himself to assuring that the Golden Gate Bridge remained structurally sound, and that Golden Gate Bus and Ferry Transit performed efficiently.

Carney has guided the Bridge District through labor strikes, has managed repeated demonstrations and celebrations, and has assured that tolls are sufficient to meet all of the Bridge District's needs. Recently, he helped obtain Federal support for seismic retrofit of the Golden Gate Bridge. Among other of Carney's numerous contributions are successful re-decking of the Bridge, modernization of transit and ferry service and facilities, and reorganization of the District's management and operations structure. He also had the foresight to help acquire the Northwestern Pacific Railroad right-of-way, which represents the Northern San Francisco Bay area's best hope for commuter rail service.

Born in Santa Rosa, California, Carney is a 1950 graduate of the University of California at Berkeley. He received his Bachelors of Arts degree in Personnel and Public Administration. He has held numerous positions in national and California business, transit and service organizations.

Mr. Speaker, Carney Campion is a true son of Northern California. His contributions will long contribute to the quality of life that we in the area all enjoy. As he begins a well-deserved retirement, I wish him and his wife, Kathryn, best wishes and Godspeed.

THE LOS FRESNOS CISD

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 13, 1998

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to explain why it is particularly painful for me to be here in Washington DC today, as opposed to the event on my schedule for today in Texas. I was to speak to an elementary school in the Los Fresnos Consolidated Independent School District.

Villareal Elementary is a school which has, for the last three years running, scored an exemplary rating from the Texas Education